

THE NEWS-HERALD.

ESTABLISHED 1837. Entered at Post-office, Hillsboro, Ohio, as second-class matter.

HILLSBORO, HIGHLAND CO., O., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1892.

VOL. 55—NO. 34

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1892.

The more study the Democrats give to the President's message the less they like it. It is a hard matter of fact presentation of figures showing just what the Republican party has done for the country, and the Democrats already realize that it is going to be constantly referred to by those they have hoodwinked as it becomes more and more apparent, as it will from the time they take control of Congress and the government, that the campaign promises they made are impossible and impracticable. There is no going behind the increase of 287 per cent. in the wealth of the country since it passed under the control of the Republican party, an increase unparalleled by the history of any country in the world. But the parts of the message that hurt the Democrats the most are those which tell them that in accordance with their promises they are expected to overthrow the protection system and inaugurate a tariff for revenue only, and that retrogression in the prosperity of the country will be a crime; they do not like to be reminded of those things.

The restrictions upon fraudulent voting in the present federal election laws are few enough and weak enough, but the Democrats are in such an almighty hurry to remove them that, forgetting the present Republican majority in the Senate, a bill has already been introduced in both House and Senate to repeal them all. Senator Hoar truly says that when these laws are repealed "all that will be necessary in great cities like New York and Chicago, and in many of the States, will be for the Democratic managers before an election to declare what majority they desire, and such majority will be returned. It would seem, if this policy is to be carried out, to be a ploy to put the people to the expense of an election." The Democrats are figuring through the repeal of these laws to continue in power indefinitely. They calculate upon a permanent solid South and a large enough manufactured vote in New York, Chicago and other cities to give them permanent control of a majority of the electoral college. What a beginning for the great Democratic "era of reform," and how pleasing must be the prospect to those who have allowed themselves to believe that anything good or wholesome could come from a party with such a record as the Democratic party has.

"Circumstances alter cases" in politics as in every thing else. The very Democratic Congressmen who talked wildly about impeaching Secretary Foster when he said that if it became necessary he would not hesitate to use a portion of the \$100,000,000 gold reserve fund in the treasury to meet the obligations of the government, are now themselves saying that if there is a deficit in the treasury after it passes under Democratic control this reserve fund can be used to make it up.

There appears to be a good many Democrats in Congress who have such short memories that they have already forgotten that they declared in their national platform and upon the stump that protection to American industries was unconstitutional. Some of them favor protection secretly; others openly. Among the latter is Representative Bostner, of Louisiana, who says of the tariff bill to be prepared by his party: "There should be incidental protection for certain American industries, and I believe that President-elect Cleveland will make known when the proper time comes that he favors this system of tariff."

The Republican Senators held a conference this week, not to decide upon anything, but merely for an exchange of views as to what policy they should follow in dealing with the legislation of the session. One of the subjects discussed was whether the House bills for the admission of Arizona and New Mexico, now on the Senate calendar, should be passed. No conclusion was reached, as there were quite a number of Senators who had not made up their minds on the subject. It will not be surprising if a later conference shall decide to take up and pass these bills. It may be set down as certain that there will be no tariff legislation of any kind at this session. There is no disagreement with the President in believing that the proper course is to leave the tariff in its entirety for the Democratic Congress to wrestle with.

It is probable that the President's recommendations for additional restrictions on immigration and for the establishment of a national quarantine will be acted upon at this session. Bills looking thereto have been introduced in both House and Senate.

Go In!

Louisiana cast her vote for Cleveland in November. Now let the McKinley sugar bounty be rescinded and let Cuba ship in her cane sugar and France and Germany send over their beet sugar free until the Franco-African owners of Louisiana get their fill of free trade.

Connecticut voted for Cleveland. Let the tariff be taken off tobacco and Cuba will teach the wooden nutmeggers a dear lesson.

Wisconsin went for Cleveland. Take the duty off lumber and let Canada ship her boundless forests into the United States to compete with the greatest industry of Wisconsin.

Several of the "silver States" cast their votes with the Democracy. Pass a free coinage bill and invite India, China and Japan, which for centuries have been the sink holes of the silver of this world, to pour in their vast hoards of the white metal, until it becomes a mere marketable commodity, governed by the law of supply and demand, like wheat or corn.

The trades-unions of the country went for Cleveland. Open the gates free to foreign manufactures and let the operatives in our manufactories compete with the pauper labor of Europe.

The Alliance voted for Cleveland. Take the duty off wool, and wheat, and corn, and oats, and pork, and beef, and peas, and beans, and eggs, and off everything the farmer raises, and let Canada and Australia and South America ship in their cheap wool; Germany and Sweden and Norway their cheap eggs; India her cheap wheat, and other nations with their pauper labor compete with our farmers in the sale of the produce of their lands. When the farmer gets fifteen cents a pound less for their wool, and the farmer's wife ten cents a dozen less for her eggs, they will learn what a vote for free trade meant.

The college professors, theorists, who supported the Democratic candidates, will learn what their support meant when they are taxed ten per cent. on their incomes to make up a revenue lost to the government by the repeal of the "robber tariff." Let the proposed income tax be levied as promised and the blessings of Democracy revealed. In short, let the party to come into power simply redeem its promises made to the people. That is all that the Republicans ask; let them keep their pledges made in their platform and from every stump and rostrum and editorial sanctum of their party, and let there be no delay.

If the legislation of the Republicans has been an outrage and robbery, no time should be lost in waiting. The people should be relieved at once—not a year from now or two years hence, but as soon as the new order of things is established. Mr. Cleveland should not change his coat after his inauguration before calling an extra session of Congress, and he should call it for the fifth of March, and every Congressman should be on hand ready for the call. Every day's delay will bring added "disaster to the country," and to daily would be a crime.

"But," I hear Democrats say, "there will be no change; the McKinley law will not be repealed, it will be modified in some respects, but there will be no great change. Things will go on as they have been." Or, "there will be no free coinage of silver. Mr. Cleveland is opposed to free coinage and will not permit it." Or, "there will be no change in the banking system. Our present system is the best the world ever saw and will not be interfered with." Or, "pensions will not be reduced, the Democratic party is the friend of the soldier." Or, "there will be no payment of rebel claims, no pensioning of rebel soldiers." And so they go on denying that their party will keep its promises, on the strength of which it came into power.

But the South will demand these things, and what the South wants it will get. The South will set the tune for the northern Democrats to dance by, and don't you forget it. It dictated its terms to the northern Democrats before the war and the northern Democrats cheerfully voted themselves and their constituents into bloodhounds to chase runaway niggers, and they will just as cheerfully bend the pregnant hinges of the knee to do the bidding of their masters during the next four years of rebel supremacy. Without the South the Democratic party is a "d—d barren idealism." But with the South it controls the country, and office is to sweet to a Democrat for him to break away from his moorings.

So we Republicans will have nothing to do for four years to come but to urge the Democracy to set promptly and decidedly in pursuance of its promises to the people. The manufacturer can put his house in order and be ready to shut up shop, the merchant can contract his credit, the banker can call in his loans, the salaried officer can practice strict

economy, the farmer can prepare to sell his produce and take a lower price for it, and the working man can select the best locality for tramping. All have due notice and should prepare for the inevitable.

Hon. J. J. Pugsley stopped off in Chillicothe the other day on his return from Washington City and the *Leader* took advantage of the opportunity to find out "how it was" and how it will be. It records the interview in the following way:

"Washington opinion is like opinion everywhere else," remarked the Hon. J. J. Pugsley, with a quiet chuckle, "especially on the vexatious question, what produced the tidal wave. Washington opinion on that point, particularly, is very much mixed." And Gentleman Jake flecked a speck of dirt that had inconsiderately dropped on the lapel of his coat, stretched out his long limbs, rammed his hands down deep in his trousers' pockets, and abstractedly surveyed the toes of his boots.

Mr. Pugsley had that day returned from Washington, D. C., the first visit, almost, that he had made since he gave up his rooms at the elegant Shoreham, and retired to the quiet and seclusion of pretty, but modest, little Hillsboro. He had not intended to go there this time, but business in the east had taken him down to Newport News and Norfolk, and Newport News was so close to Washington, and an irresistible desire came over him to go back and look at the old stamping ground; and so he went.

"Yes," replied the statesman in response to the Rambler's persistent questioning, "I have my own opinion as to the cause, but I don't know that I place much value upon it. I imagine that the American people are very largely divided into two classes, the employers and the employed, and that the latter class have never prospered so in their lives as they are prospering now, yet that a spirit of discontent has come over them at seeing so large an accumulation of capital in the hands of those who employ them, that they have fancied something was wrong, and that the wrong was directly or indirectly connected with national legislation. This idea has grown and spread, and been communicated by one class to another, until in the great west and northwest, the agricultural element has conceived that the difference in conditions was due in part to the tariff; a theory furthered and advanced in every possible way, as we all know, by the Democratic press and public speakers."

"And how far do you imagine will the new administration go toward catering to this sentiment? What alterations do you think will be attempted in the tariff, which has been so vilified and abused?" "I fancy that they will go very slow. There will be crazy enthusiasts who will try to urge action, but they will be held in check by the conservative and more intelligent element of the now dominant party, and the changes in the McKinley law, after they are all through, will be found to be scarcely noticeable. There will possibly be an abolition of the duty on binding twine—already practically free, as you know; a sop will be thrown the victorious south, in the removal of the tariff on cotton ties: there will be free wool, perhaps, to satisfy the eastern manufacturers, and we will probably be given free coal, to satisfy some of the eastern speculators. And there the changes in the McKinley law will end."

"And will this not be the tender of a stone for the crust of bread for which the people have pleaded?" "Possibly, but they will be better satisfied so. Whatever virtues the McKinley law may have, will then be appreciated by the discontented, who will fancy it their own perfect work."

That's pretty straight talk, isn't it? Who will say that Gentleman Jake is not a statesman?

Health demands a healthy liver. Take Simmons Liver Regulator for dyspepsia and indigestion.

\$6.50 CHICAGO AND RETURN \$6.50

Via C. H. & D. and Monon, the "World's Fair Route."

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton R. R. Co. are selling round trip tickets to Chicago, good for 10 days, for \$6.50. On and after November 30th, 1892, the one-way rate, 1st class, will be \$3.50. These rates are in effect from Ironton, Sidney, Versailles, Cincinnati and all intermediate points on the lines of the C. H. & D. to Chicago.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at Seybert & Co.'s drug store.

Feeble and capricious appetites are best regulated by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They do not debilitate, by excessive stimulation; but cause the stomach, liver, and bowels to perform their functions properly. As an after-dinner pill, they are unequalled.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once.

WHAT JUDGE HULICK THINKS

About An Extra Session of Congress and Tariff Revision.

Judge Hulick was last week in receipt of the following dispatch from the publishers of the New York Herald:

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1892.

Hon. G. W. Hulick, Congressman-elect:

The New York Herald is desirous of hearing from the members of Congress on the subject of holding an extra session of Congress and the reduction of the tariff, and would thank you if you would answer by mail the following questions: 1st—Are you in favor of an extra session, and if so, why? If not, why not? 2d—Do you believe in a horizontal cut in the present tariff, or simply a modification of it? A modification that would insure a tariff for revenue only? By replying to the above by return mail, if possible, you will oblige.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

The Judge was prevented by pressing business matters from at once attending to this request so politely proffered, when the enterprising publisher gently stirred him with another:

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1892.

To G. W. Hulick, Congressman-elect:

Will you kindly telegraph *Herald* whether you favor extra session Congress; also whether you favor repeal McKinley bill or any modification of it that would insure tariff for revenue only?

In answer to this dispatch Judge Hulick wrote the following reply, which will be heartily endorsed by his constituency throughout the district, giving as it does the attitude of the Democracy previous to election, and pointing out its shilly-shallying and temporizing methods since:

BATAVIA, O., Nov. 29, 1892.

Hon. James Gordon Bennett, New York Herald, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR:—In answer to your inquiry will say that I am in favor of an extra session of Congress only for the purpose of giving Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party an opportunity to fulfill their ante-election promises to the people. In their platform they denounced the Republican policy of protection as a fraud, the tariff law unconstitutional, and as the "ultimatum of class legislation." That it caused ten reductions of wages of laboring men to one of increase. Instead of prosperity it caused dullness and distress; wage reduction and strikes in the iron trade, and caused the homes and farms of the country to become burdened with mortgage debts, and promised a repeal of the law as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in intrusting power to the Democratic party. They denounced reciprocity as a sham and recommended the repeal of the prohibitory 10 per cent. tax on State bank issues. If these calamities are caused by the McKinley tariff, it is the imperative duty of Mr. Cleveland to call an extra session of Congress immediately upon his inauguration, so that the "iniquitous" law may be repealed—sham reciprocity be set aside and Democratic reciprocity (what that is) may be adopted; the prohibitory tax on State bank issues be repealed, so that the States can proceed at once to establish banks of issue, and give the people their "wild cat" currency.

As a Republican, I believe in the doctrine of protection to American labor and encouragement to American industries. If, therefore, the present tariff law should be modified as suggested by experience, I want that done by a Congress that is inspired by the principles of protection of the interests of our own country, and not by a Congress that looks to raising revenue only regardless of the interests of our own people.

I am therefore opposed to the repeal or modification of the McKinley tariff law and to an extra session of the 53d Congress.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. HULICK.

—Clermont Courier.

Don't ruin your digestive organs with pills and purgatives. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Judge Cherrington, who has been attending Circuit Court in Chillicothe during the week, seems to feel like a man who has been vindicated.

A Republican who received over 4,000 plurality in a circuit cut out by a Democratic legislature for a Democratic circuit, and that in a year when everything went for the Democracy like Maine went for Governor Kent, must feel as though the people of the circuit thought well of him. And that despite McGillivray's dirty eleventh hour letter.—*Societo Gazette.*

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WHEAT & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAH & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

To the Teachers of Highland County.

Most schools are closed during the holidays and teachers ought not to be idle but should improve the time. They need rest, but rest is not inactivity necessarily. It is a change. The holiday session of the Institute will afford rest, recreation and instruction. The executive committee are doing everything in their power to make this Institute of practical benefit to every teacher. We also desire to make Directors' Day of benefit to all teachers as well as every patron of our common schools.

Mr. R. W. Mitchell has been a township superintendent in Greene county and therefore has a practical knowledge of the new school laws, of the township high school, etc. He will be present during the entire six days of the Institute. Mr. F. B. Dyer, of Madisonville, is a man of excellent attainments and his lectures will be highly instructive. For the subjects of his talks refer to the programme. Remember every teacher is entitled to a programme. If you have not received one write to either the Chairman or Secretary of the executive committee. Mr. E. P. West, of New Vienna, is a successful teacher and school examiner of Clinton county. He is well known to many of our teachers and needs no introduction. He will no doubt have many good points to give the teachers in history and grammar. Miss Anna Logan, of Westwood, the instructor in primary work, comes to us highly recommended. Complimentary reports are made from the various counties in which she has worked. The address of O. T. Corson on Directors' Day should be heard by every teacher in the county. It certainly will be to the interest of all to be present during the session. It will show their interest in the work; and this interest manifested will be taken into consideration by the school examiners.

By order of executive committee.

ALBERT P. REED, Chairman.
W. E. GAILEY, Secretary.

The best way to avoid scalp diseases, hair falling out, and premature baldness is to use the best preventive known for that purpose—Hall's Hair Renewer.

Probate Court.

O. N. Sams, administrator of the estate of Daniel Koch, filed final report of distribution in insolvency.

James A. Kilgour was appointed administrator of the estate of Laura Deva, and filed bond in the sum of \$550, with John and Al Strain as sureties.

A. Z. Blair was appointed guardian of Charles Gilmore. Bond \$200, with L. S. Smith and P. M. Hughes as sureties.

Mina P. Feibel, administrator of I. A. Feibel, filed inventory.

Sarah E. Duckwall, guardian of Jacob Duckwall, filed second account.

Samuel J. Polk, administrator of W. W. Moore, filed first account.

W. F. Davis, administrator of Thomas W. Davis, was granted order for appraisal and sale of real estate.

A warrant was issued to the Sheriff to convey Mary E. Roads to the Athens Asylum.

H. and J. Hiestand, administrators of Barbara Lucas, filed first and final account.

John R. Horst, administrator of Wm. A. Lucas, filed first and final account.

The last will and testament of John Banks was probated. His widow elected to take under the will and was appointed executrix, with no bond required.

John R. Horst, administrator of Melinda C. Haynes, filed first and final account.

R. T. Hough, administrator of John Stewart, filed first and final account.

The Leap Year Dance.

If December had been dropped from the leap year calendar and the fairer half had resigned her leap year prerogatives for another four years, Hillsboro would have missed one of the pleasantest society events that has ever occurred here, and everyone who attended the dance at Smith's Hall last Friday evening is rejoicing that the twelvemonth did not slip away without the exercise of its privileges.

There was an almost universal response to the large number of invitations issued and never before has a Hillsboro ball room presented such an array of beauty and gallantry, while the beautiful costumes worn were so many that entrance into a detailed description is forbidden. The leap year idea was carried out throughout and brave maidens and demure men filled their parts with becoming grace. An elegant lunch was served at twelve o'clock and dancing was kept up until three to the music of the Hillsboro Orchestra.

Guests to the number of one hundred and twenty-five were present including the following:

Miss Parrott, of Columbus; Mrs. Fred Fitch, of Pueblo, Col.; Miss Thompson, N. Y. City; Bert Thorpe, Roy McMillan, C. H. Judy and K. P. Browning, of Wilmington; Woodbridge Scott, the Point; Floyd Brotherton, Lima; Will Thompson, N. Y. City.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, Mrs. J. A. Trimble, Dr. and Mrs. Glenn, Dr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Hough, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Pugsley, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. Flint Rockhold, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Spargur, Mrs. L. B. Boyd, Mrs. C. H. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Reece, Mrs. J. D. W. Spargur, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. W. Spargur, Mrs. John F. Nelson, Capt. and Mrs. H. C. Dawson, Mrs. Carson, Mrs. Yeoman, Mrs. J. W. Smith, Mrs. Telfair, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Quinn, Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. C. J. West, Mrs. J. H. Richards.

Misses Nannie Pugsley, Blanche Patterson, Nannie Spargur, Jane Reece, Nell Reece, Hulda LeFevre, Katie Dawson, Lucy Hough, Sara Murphy, Sophia Murphy, May Bell, Helen Telfair, Clara Rockhold, Edna Weh, Leone Dutton, Jane Scott, Madge Carson, Mattie Rockhold, May Steele, Ann Price, Mary Chaney, Sara Richards, Margaret Ferris, Edith Steele, Bessie Steele, Nellie Nelson, Rebecca Nulton, Jean Bowles, Stellite Hatcher, Gertrude Stevenson, Maggie Mackler, Grace Ellifritz, George Ellifritz, Laura Shaw, Daisy Spargur, Jane Smith, Anna Spargur, Birdie Parker, Oie Seybert, Sophie Seppert, Woods Walker Fannie Kibler.

Dr. LeFevre, L. S. Smith, Gatch Brown, Dick O'Hara, Irvin Smith, Dick Rockhold, Lyne Smith, Will Morrow, Prof. E. G. Smith, Frank Haynes, David Reece, George Shepherd, Will Kibler, Will Smith, George Telfair, Charles Johnson, Frank Foraker, Ed. Hawk, Frank Emmerling, Hugh Fullerton, Will Richards, Frank Ayres, Aylette Fullerton, A. E. Hough, Guy Kennedy, Will Matthews, John Bowers, Ora Garrett, Jim Evans, Dr. Nelson, Charles Bell, Wal Smith, Charles Smith, A. Harman, John Mackler, John Spargur, Ben Nelson, Eddy Richards, Phil Shaw, Jack Smith and Starling Trimble.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft, or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavins, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by W. R. Smith & Co., druggists, Hillsboro, Ohio.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.